# DETAILED GUIDELINES FOR SYSTEM SPECIFICATION CONTENT FOR THE AUTOMATED CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

## *1 SCOPE.*

This section should identify the name of the entity covered by this specification, including appropriate modifiers to better differentiate it from similar items. It should provide a clear, concise abstract of the coverage of the specification. It may include, whenever necessary, information as to the use of the entity other than specific detailed applications covered under "Intended use" (see 6.1).

### 1.1 Identification.

The beginning subparagraph in section I should identify the approved alphanumeric identifier, title, and if applicable, abbreviation of the entity to which this specification applies. If this specification is the identifying document for parts or materials, this paragraph should list the assigned part number(s) and, where applicable, the parameters which differentiate them.

### 1.2 Entity type description.

Where applicable, this paragraph should provide a brief description of the entity covered by the specification. It should identify all immediately subordinate functional elements of the entity, including, as applicable, their names, identifiers, and project-unique identities.

### 1.3 System overview.

For software, this paragraph should briefly state the purpose of the system and the software to which this specification applies. It should describe the general nature of the system and software; summarize the history of system development, operation, and maintenance; identify the project sponsor, acquirer, user, developer. and support agencies; identify current and planned operating sites; and list other relevant documents.

## *2 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS.*

(See 5.3.2.1)

### 2.1 Government documents.

(See 5.3.2.1 . 1, except that "specific revision levels" should be cited as shown in the following sample paragraphs in lieu of "issue listed in DoDISS".)

"2.1 **Government documents**."

"2.1 .1 **Specifications, standards. and handbooks**. The following specifications, standards. and handbooks of the exact revision listed below form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein."

"2.1.2 **Other Government documents**. drawings. and publications. The following other Government documents, drawings, and publications of the exact revision level shown form a part of this document to the extent specified herein."

### 2.2 Non-Government documents.

(See 5.3.2.1.2, except that "specific revision levels" should be cited for all non-Government documents, as shown in the following sample paragraph.)

"2. **Non-Government publications**. The following document(s) of the exact revision listed below form a part of this document to the extent specified herein."

## 2.3 Order of precedence.

In order to avoid confusion in the possible conflict between the requirements of the specification and the documents referenced therein, the following statement should be included:

"2. **Order of precedence**. In the event of a conflict between the text of this specification and the references cited herein, the text of this specification takes precedence. Nothing in this specification; however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained."

# *3 REQUIREMENTS.*

This section shall define the requirements that the entity must meet to be acceptable. Each requirement shall be stated in such a way that an objective verification can be defined for it. Each requirement should be cross-referenced to the associated verification (see A.4.5). For software, each requirement should be assigned a project-unique identifier to support testing and traceability. It should incorporate the essential requirements and constraints that apply to performance, design, interoperability, reliability, user personnel skill levels, and similar, of the entity covered by the specification. The requirements section shall be written so that compliance with all requirements will ensure the suitability of the entity for its intended purpose, and non-compliance with any requirement will indicate unsuitability for the intended purpose. Only requirements that are necessary, measurable, achievable, and verifiable shall be included. Requirements should not include, or be dependent upon, reference to test method documents or to quality assurance paragraphs within the specification. Each requirement paragraph (and subparagraphs, where applicable) should address only one requirement topic or area. Requirements shall be worded to provide a definitive basis for acceptance or rejection.

## 3.1 Functional and performance requirements

### *3.1.1 Missions.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should describe the missions of the system to the extent that such missions affect design requirements. This description should include operational information such as tactics, system deployment, operating locations, and facilities. If this information is classified, it may be contained in a separate document and referenced in this paragraph.

### *3.1.2 Required states and modes.*

If the entity is required to operate in more than one state or mode having requirements distinct from other states or modes. this paragraph should identify each state and mode. Examples of states and modes include: idle, ready, active, post-use analysis, training, degraded, emergency, backup. wartime, and peacetime. If states/modes are required, each requirement or group of requirements in this specification should be correlated to the states and modes. A table or other method may be used to depict this correlation.

### *3.1.3 Entity capability requirements.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should, usually in a series of subparagraphs, identify all of the requirements associated with each capability of the entity. A "capability" is defined as a group of related requirements. The word "capability" may be replaced with "function," "subject," "object," or other term useful for presenting the requirements.

#### 3.1.3.1 Entity capability.

Each subparagraph should identity a required capability of the entity and should itemize the requirements associated with the capability in measurable terms. The requirements should specify the required behavior of the entity and should include applicable parameters such as response times, sequencing, accuracy, capacities (how much/how many), priorities, continue operation requirements, and allowable deviations based on operating conditions. If the capability can be more clearly specified by dividing it into constituent capabilities, the requirements for each constituent capability should be provided as one or more sub-subparagraphs. Where applicable, the requirements should also address required behavior under

unexpected or "out of bounds" conditions, requirements for error handling, and any provisions to be incorporated into the entity to provide continuity of operations in the event of emergencies.

### *3.1.4 Reliability.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should state the reliability requirements numerically (with confidence levels, if appropriate). Initially, reliability may be stated as a goal and a lower minimum acceptable requirement.

### *3.1.5 Environmental conditions.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify environments that the entity is expected to experience in shipment, storage, service, and use. [For entities which include software. these requirements would define the environment in which the Computer Software Configuration Item (CSCI) would operate. such as the computer hardware or the operating system on which the CSCI must run.] Where applicable, it specifies whether the system will be required to withstand, or be protected against, specified environmental conditions. In addition. it provides a description of the electromagnetic environment in which the system must operate effectively. the environment which it generates, and the external environments in which the item must survive. Where applicable, this paragraph should specify requirements pertaining to nuclear survivability. Where systems must survive the initial nuclear weapons effects phase. it should specify permissible deviations from system performance characteristics after exposure to nuclear detonation environments. [The initial effects phase occurs within the first minutes after detonation and includes electromagnetic pulse, blast, thermal radiation, and initial nuclear radiation effects.] It should specify performance requirements for mechanical configurations, optical components, electronic or electrical circuits and electronic components. Subparagraphs should be included as necessary to cover environmental conditions such as climate, shock, vibration, noise, noxious gases, chemical agents, biological agents, and nuclear weapons effects.

### *3.1.6 Interchangeability.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify the requirements for the level of assembly at which components should be interchangeable or replaceable. Entries in this paragraph are for the purpose of establishing a condition of design and are not to define the conditions of interchangeability that are required by the assignment of a part number.

### *3.1.7 Human factors engineering.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify human factors engineering requirements for the entity, including any special or unique requirements (for example, constraints on allocation of functions to personnel, interactions of communications and of personnel with equipment.) Included should be those specified areas, stations, or equipment that require concentrated human engineering attention due to the sensitivity of the operation or criticality of the task, particularly those areas where the effects of human ell or would be particularly serious. These requirements should include, as applicable. considerations for:

a. Human information processing capabilities and limitations.

b. Foreseeable human errors under both normal and extreme conditions (especially for input, display, control, maintenance and management of critical information and systems).

c. Implications for the total system environment (including training, support, and operational environment).

### *3.1.8 Security and privacy.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify security/privacy requirements that are basic to the design with respect to the operational environment of the entity. Where applicable, this paragraph should also specify those security requirements necessary to prevent access to the internal operating areas of the hosting system or item and compromise of sensitive information or materials. As applicable, these requirements should address the security and/or privacy environment in which the entity will operate, the type and degree of security or privacy to be provided, the security/privacy risks the entity should withstand, the security/privacy policy that should be met, the

security/privacy accountability the entity should provide, and the criteria that should be met for security/privacy certification or accreditation. (To control dissemination of sensitive information, all or portions of this paragraph may be maintained and distributed separately from the remainder of the document.) (Design constraint, see Table A-I.)

### *3.1.9 Computer resource requirements.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify computer resource requirements (such as memory reserve, timing constraints, and capacity) necessary to assure that the entity meets its performance requirements. Depending on the nature of the entity, the computer resources covered in the subparagraphs may constitute the environment of the entity (as for a software entity) or the components of the entity (as for a hardware entity).

#### 3.1.9.1 Computer hardware resource utilization requirements.

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify the requirements on the entity's computer hardware resource utilization, such as maximum allowable use of processor capacity, memory capacity, input/output device capacity, auxiliary storage device capacity, and communications/network capacity. The requirements (stated, for example, as percentages of the capacity of each computer hardware resource) should include the conditions under which the resource utilization is to be measured. (Design constraint, see Table A-I.)

#### 3.1.9.2 Design and implementation constraints.

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify the requirements that constrain the design and implementation of the entity. For hardware-software entities, this paragraph should include physical requirements imposed on the entity. These requirements may be specified by reference to appropriate commercial or military standards and specifications. Examples include requirements concerning: (Design constraint, see Table A-I.)

a. Use of a particular CSCI architecture or requirements on the architecture, such as required databases or other software units; use of standard, military, or existing components; or use of government/acquirer-furnished property (equipment, information, software)

b. Use of a particular design or implementation standards; use of particular data standards; use of a particular programming language.

c. Flexibility and expandability that should be provided to support anticipated areas of growth or changes in technology, threat, or mission.

##### *3.1.9.2.1 Sizing and timing requirements.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify the amount and, if applicable, location of internal and auxiliary memory and the amount of processing time allocated to the CSCI. It should also specify the resources required of both the memory unit and the Central Processing Unit for the CSCI. (Design constraint, see Table A-I.)

##### *3.1.9.2.2 Database/data bank requirements.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify any requirements imposed on databases/data banks that must be incorporated into the item. A data element dictionary may be referenced. (Design constraint, see Table A-I.)

##### *3.1.9.2.3 Flexibility and expansion.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify areas of CSCI and computer hardware growth which require planning for system flexibility and expansion. In addition, this paragraph should define specific system or item elements which require spare capacity (for example, memory and timing) to support flexibility and expansion.

#### 3.1.9.3 Software portability.

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify requirements for the replication, distribution, and installation of new versions of software for the item. In addition, this paragraph should specify system or item requirements which will permit minimum cost and time impacts in the methods used for replication, deployment, and installation of the new versions of software to fielded systems or items. All logistic support considerations required for fielding new versions of software should be included.

#### 3.1.9.4 Software supportability.

Where applicable, this paragraph should identify requirements for software supportability; for integration or use of existing software support capabilities; for the development or delivery of added support resources; for any limitations on the use of any particular support facilities, computer equipment or software; and, if a waiver of the use of Ada has been approved, for use of a particular programming language.

#### 3.1.9.5 Adaptation requirements.

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify the requirements concerning installation-dependent data that the entity is required to provide (such as site-dependent latitude and longitude or site-dependent state tax codes) and operational parameters that the entity is required to use that may vary according to operational needs (such as parameters indicating operation-dependent targeting constants or data recording). (Design constraint, see Table A-I.)

#### 3.1.9.6 Software quality factors.

Where applicable, this paragraph should be divided into subparagraphs, as appropriate, to specify each software quality factor which must be achieved by this CSCI. These factors may include reusability (the ability to be used in multiple applications), testability (the ability to be easily and thoroughly tested), usability (the ability to be easily learned and used), and other attributes.

### *3.1.10 Logistics.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify logistic considerations and conditions that will apply to the entity. It should define logistic conditions such as maintenance considerations, software support, modes of transportation, supply system requirements, and impact of existing facilities and equipment.

#### 3.1.10.1 Maintenance.

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify requirements relating to:

a. Use of multipurpose test equipment.

b. Repair versus replacement criteria.

c. Levels of maintenance.

d. Maintenance and repair cycles.

e. Accessibility.

#### 3.1.10.2 Supply.

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify the limitations of the present supply system as a basis for the subassembly and piece part breakout of the entity. It should define supply elements such as centralized supply systems used for certain classes of pares, supply stock locations, and types of items stored at those locations.

#### 3.1.10.3 Facilities and facility equipment.

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify the constraints imposed on the system or item by the existing facilities and facility equipment.

### *3.1.11 Personnel and training.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify requirements imposed by, or limited by, personnel or training considerations. It should allocate the numbers and skills of personnel to the operation, maintenance, and control of the system, item, and software. It should also establish c-constraints on the types and degree of training relating to the use of existing facilities, to equipment, to special emergency procedures, to hazardous tasks, and to the use of b-training simulators as well as the need for additional facilities, equipment, and mission simulators.

#### 3.1.11.1 Personnel.

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify personnel requirements, in terms of numbers of personnel. which must be integrated into entity's design. Personnel requirements should include:

a. Skills and numbers of personnel that should be allocated to the operation, maintenance, and control of the system or item.

b. Numbers and skills of support personnel for each operational deployment mode and the intended duty cycle, both normal and emergency.

#### 3.1.11.2 Training.

Where applicable, this paragraph should include the following training requirements, as applicable:

a. Restrictions on the type of training to be used for the system or item (for example, technical training school, local on-the-job training).

b. Constraints specifying the use of available government training facilities and equipment.

c. Required capabilities of training devices to be developed, characteristics of the training devices, and training and skills to be developed through the use of training devices.

d. Limitations on the length of training time and on training locations.

## 3.2 Interface requirements.

Where applicable, this paragraph, or a series of subparagraphs, should describe interface requirements between this entity and other entities. Detailed quantitative interface requirements may be defined in separate specifications or interface control documents and referenced herein. (Design constraint, see Table A-I.)

### *3.2.1 Government-Furnished Property (GFP) interfaces.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should identify the interface characteristics for all items of GFP that have been identified by the system engineering process for incorporation into the system, item, or software. It should include a list of all GFP items by their nomenclature, specification number, and part number. In addition. if software is furnished by the government to a contractor for integration into the system or item, it should be treated as GFP and identified in the specification by its software identifier, specification number, and part number. If the list of GFP is extensive, it may be included as an appendix to the specification and referenced in this paragraph.

### *3.2.2 External interface requirements.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should identify the external interfaces of the system, item, or software. An external interface diagram(s) may be used to aid in this description. It should identify each external interface by name (and. for software, project-unique identifier); should designate the interfacing entities (such as systems, configuration items, parts, software units) by name, number, version, and documentation reference(s); and should provide a brief description of each interfacing entity. The identification should also state which items already exist (and therefore impose interface requirements on interfacing entities) and which are being developed or modified (thus having interface requirements imposed on them). When applicable, identifying documentation, such as an interface control document, should be referenced for each interface. When appropriate, the paragraph should be divided into subparagraphs, as follows, to

identify each required external interface and to specify the requirements associated with each interface. For this paragraph or each subparagraph, the requirements should address the following, as applicable, presented in any order suited to the requirements and should note any differences in these characteristics from the point of view of the interfacing entities (such as different expectations about the size, frequency, or other characteristics of data elements). (Design constraint. see Table A-I.)

a. Priority that the entity should assign to the interface

b. Requirements on the type of interface (such as real-time data transfer, storage-and-retrieval of data, and physical mounting points/dimensions) to be implemented

c. Required characteristics of individual data elements that the entity should interact with (for example, provide, store, send, access, receive), such as:

    (1) Names/identifiers

        (a) Project-unique identifier

        (b) Non-technical (natural language) name

        (c) DoD standard data element name

        (d) Technical name (for example, variable name or field name in the code or database)

        (e) Abbreviated, acronym, or synonymous name

    (2) Data type (such as alphanumeric, integer, floating point)

    (3) Size and format (such as length and punctuation of a character string)

    (4) Units of measurement (such as meters, dollars, nanoseconds)

    (5) Range of enumeration of possible values (such as O - 99)

    (6) Accuracy (how correct) and precision (number of significant digits)

    (7) Priority, timing, frequency, volume, sequencing, and other constraints (such as whether the data element may be updated and whether business rules apply)

    (8) Security and privacy constraints

    (9) Sources (setting/sending entities) and recipients (using/receiving entities)

d. Required characteristics of data element assemblies (such as records, messages, files, displays, displays. and reports) that the entity should interact with (for example, provide, store, send, access, receive), such as:

    (1) Names/identifiers

        (a) Project-unique identifier

        (b) Non-technical (natural language) name

        (c) Technical name (for example, record name or data structure name in the code or database)

        (d) Abbreviated, acronym, or synonymous name

    (2) Data elements in the assembly and their structure (such as number, order, grouping)

    (3) Medium (such as disk) and structure of data elements/assemblies on the medium

    (4) Visual and auditory characteristics of displays, and other outputs (such as colors, Layouts, fonts, icons, beeps, lights)

    (5) Relationships among assemblies (such as sorting/access characteristics)

    (6) Priority, timing, frequency, volume, sequencing, and other constraints (such as whether the data element may be updated and whether business rules apply)

(7) Security and privacy constraints

(8) Sources (setting/sending entities) and recipients (using/receiving entities)

e. Required characteristics of communication methods that the system should use for the interface, such as:'

(1) Project-unique identifier(s)

(2) Communication links/bands/frequencies/media and their characteristics

(3) Message formatting

(4) Flow control (such as sequence numbering and buffer allocation)

(5) Data transfer rate, whether periodic or aperiodic, and interval between transfers

(6) Routing, addressing, and naming conventions

(7) Transmission services, including priority and grade

(8) Safety/security/privacy considerations (such as encryption, user authentication, compartmentalization, and auditing)

f. Required characteristics of protocols the entity should use for the interface, such as:

(1) Project-unique identifiers

(2) Priority/layer of the protocol

(3) Packeting, including fragmentation and reassembly, routing, and addressing

(4) Legality checks, error control, and recovery procedures

(5) Synchronization, including connection establishment, maintenance, and termination

(6) Status, identification, and any other reporting features

g. Other required characteristics, such as physical compatibility of the interfacing entities (for example, dimensions, tolerances, loads, connector compatibility) or voltages.

#### 3.2.2.1 Interface name (and project-unique identifier).

Where applicable, this paragraph should identify each interface by name (and, for software, project-unique identifier), should briefly identify the interfacing entities, and should be divided into subparagraphs, as needed, to state the requirements imposed on this entity to achieve the interface. [Interface characteristics of the other interfacing entities should be stated as assumptions or as "When the (entity not covered by this specification) does this, the entity should ....", not as requirements on the other entities.] Where applicable, this paragraph and subparagraphs may reference other documents (such as data dictionaries, drawings/diagrams, standards for communications protocols, and standards for user interfaces) in place of stating the information here. (Design constraint, see Table A-I.)

##### *3.2.2.1.1* Computer hardware requirements.

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify the requirements regarding computer hardware that must be used by, or incorporated into, the entity. The requirements should include, as applicable, number of each type of equipment, type, size, capacity, and other required characteristics of processors, memory, input/output devices, auxiliary storage, communications/network equipment, and other required equipment.

##### *3.2.2.1.2* Computer communications requirements.

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify the additional requirements concerning the computer communications that must be used by the entity. Examples include geographic locations to be linked; configuration and network topology; transmission techniques; data transfer rates; gateways, required system use times; type and volume of data to be

transmitted/received; time boundaries for transmission/reception/response; peak volumes of data; and diagnostic features. (Design constraint, see Table A-I.)

#### *3.2.2.1.3* Computer software requirements.

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify the requirements regarding computer software that must be used by, or incorporated into, the CSCI. Examples include operating systems, database management systems, communications/network software, utility software, input and equipment simulators, test software, and manufacturing software. The correct nomenclature, version, and documentation references of each software item should be provided. (Design constraint, see Table A-I.)

### *3.2.3 CSCI internal interfaces.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify the requirements imposed on interfaces internal to the CSCI. If all internal interfaces are left to the design, this fact should be so stated. If internal interface requirements are to be imposed, see 3.2.2 and subparagraphs for a list of topics to be considered. (Design constraint, see Table A-I.)

### *3.2.4 CSCI internal data requirements.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify the requirements imposed on data internal to the CSCI. It should include requirements on databases and data files to be included in the CSCI. If all decisions about internal data are left to the design, this fact should be so stated. If such requirements are to be imposed, see 3.2.2.c and 3.2.2.d for a list of topics to be considered.

## 3.3 Precedence and criticality of requirements.

Where applicable, this paragraph should specify the order of precedence, criticality, or assigned weights indicating the relative importance of the requirements in this specification. Examples include identifying those requirements deemed critical to safety, to security, or to privacy for purposes of singling them out for special treatment. If all requirements have equal weight, this paragraph should so state.

# *4 VERIFICATION.*

This section should include all verifications to be performed to determine that the entity to be offered for acceptance conforms to all requirements in sections 3 of the specification. Single or multiple verification subparagraphs and methods may be required to verify a specific requirement. This section should not include quality assurance provisions that belong in the contract, such as responsibility for inspection, establishment of quality or inspection program requirements, warranties, instructions for nonconforming items, and contractor liability for nonconformance .

## 4.1 Methods of verification.

Methods utilized to accomplish verification include:

a. **Analysis.** An element of verification that utilizes established technical or mathematical models or simulations, algorithms, charts, graphs, circuit diagrams, or other scientific principles and procedures to provide evidence that stated requirements were met.

b. **Demonstration.** An element of verification which generally denotes the actual operation, adjustment, or re-configuration of items to provide evidence that the designed functions were accomplished under specific scenarios. The items may be instrumented and quantitative limits of performance monitored.

c. **Examination**. An element of verification and inspection consisting of investigation, without the use of special laboratory appliances or procedures. of items to determine conformance to those specified requirements which can be determined by such investigations. Examination is generally nondestructive and typically includes the use of sight,

hearing, smell, touch, and taste; simple physical manipulation; mechanical and electrical gauging and measurement; and other forms of investigation.

d. **Test**. An element of verification and inspection which generally denotes the determination, by technical means, of the properties or elements of items, including functional operation, and involves the application of established scientific principles and procedures.

## 4.2 Classes of verification.

### *4.2.1 Design verification.*

When a performance specification is used, this paragraph should reference the portion of the cross-reference matrix specifying the requirements of section 3 that are the basis for the design verification, the inspection methods to be used, and the specific section 4 inspections to be used to verify the requirements. Where applicable, this paragraph should also define any requirements relating to mandatory sequence of inspections, number of units to be inspected, data to be recorded, and the criteria for determining conformance to the design verification requirements.

## 4.3 Inspections.

In a series of subparagraphs, this paragraph should list all analyses, demonstrations, examinations, and tests required to verify that all requirements of section 3 have been achieved in the entity.

### *4.3.1 General inspection requirements.*

Unless otherwise specified, the following requirements should apply to all verification classes and methods.

#### 4.3.1.1 Inspection conditions.

When applicable, this paragraph should identify the environmental conditions under which all inspections of production items (first article and acceptance) are performed, as illustrated in the following example:

"Inspection conditions.

Unless otherwise specified, all inspections shall be performed in accordance with the test conditions specified in [applicable test method document] or [applicable paragraph(s) in the specification]."

#### 4.3.1.2 Inspection equipment.

Where applicable, this paragraph should identify the inspection equipment required to perform the specified inspections and should relate the equipment to each inspection characteristic, as appropriate. This may cover the broad scope from standard measuring equipment (commercial) to complex, Specially-designed Inspection Equipment.

### *4.3.2 Detailed inspection requirements.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should provide the details of all of the inspections to be used in verifying that the requirements of sections 3 have been met. Where appropriate, the detailed inspections should be provided in a series of subparagraphs to completely depict all of the detailed inspections. The subparagraphing should be arranged in some logical order, normally by subassembly being inspected, functional grouping being inspected, type of inspection being accomplished, following the order of the section 3 requirements, or similar.

#### 4.3.2.1 Detailed inspection element.

A separate paragraph should be included for each detail element of the inspection to be conducted on the entity. Where subparagraphing is necessary to define all of the requirements, this should be a title paragraph; where subparagraphing is not necessary, all of the information should be provided with this heading.

#### *4.3.2.1.1 Methods of inspection.*

Where applicable, this paragraph should describe, in detail, the inspection to be used on the entity. The description should include the inspection method, location and number of inspections, inspection routine, and criteria for determining conformance. Inspection methods appearing in standards and in other appropriate standardization documents should be included only by reference. Where applicable, this paragraph should include identification of the specific options selected from the applicable inspection method standards for use in the inspection of this entity.

#### *4.3.2.1.2 Special inspection conditions.*

When applicable, this paragraph should specify the special environmental conditions under which this specific inspection is to be performed.

#### *4.3.2.1.3 Special inspection equipment.*

When applicable. this paragraph should include requirements relating to the adequacy of the inspection equipment. Where special inspection equipment is critical to the accurate performance of this specific inspection, it should be identified by design CAGE code and part number in this paragraph.

## *5 PACKAGING.*

(See 5.3.5.)

## *6 NOTES.*

The information provided in section 6 of a specification is not contractually binding unless it is specifically referenced in sections 3 or 4. Section 6 should only contain information of a general or explanatory nature, and no requirements should appear therein. It should contain information designed to assist in determining the applicability of the specification and other information deemed appropriate. Section 6 should include, as applicable, the information required by the succeeding paragraphs and information relating to the following topics:

a. Intended use

b. Special requirements (other than "first article", "standard sample", and similar) that must be incorporated in the contract if the specification is cited in a contract.

c. Requirement to cite DoDISS issue in effect for the contract invoking this specification, if specific revision levels are not specified in section 2.

d. Definitions

e. List of acronyms and abbreviations

f. Other information as necessary.

The following parenthetical note should appear immediately below the header, "6. NOTES":

"(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature that may be helpful but is not mandatory.)"

### 6.1 Intended use.

This paragraph should include information relative to the use of the entity covered by the specification. If applicable, the differences among types, grades, and classes of entities in the specification should be explained. If there are any particular applications for which the entity is not well adapted, this information also may be included. This paragraph should not restate information that is covered in section 1, the Scope section.

## 6.2 Government-furnished property.

When GFP is listed in the specification, and if the GFP is to be furnished as military property, the following paragraph should be included in section 6 of the specification:

"6._ Government-furnished property (GFP).

The contracting officer should arrange to furnish the property listed in 3._._ in accordance with the contract."

## 6.3 International standardization agreements.

(See 5.3.6.14)